The following is the able speech of Hon. Jeremiah S. Black, at the 8th of January banquet in Washington. The speech was in response to the toast, "The Memory of Andrew Jackson : A great General ; a greater

Statesman and Magistrate: Mr. Black said : There is no day in the year, except the 4th of July, that ought to be kept so sacred as the 8th of January .-Applause. | And, except the Father of his Country, there is no name known among men that is entitled to a higher reverence than that of Andrew Jackson. [Applause.] I put Washington first because the place which he occupies in bistory, as the foremast man of all this world, has never been disputed. [Applause.] It was always admitted that he stood alone, without a peer among mortals. Competition gave way before the acknowledged greatness of his character, and rivalry itself conceded the palm to his pre-eminent virtue. I know not how it may be with others, but his is a name which I never was able to pronounce without emotions of respect and reverence

which I have no form of words to express. But the reputation of Jackson has not been so fortunate. His life was one long battle with the enemies of constitutional freedom. [Applause.] They assailed him with every species of slander, and even at this day the foul birds that streamed around him in his lifetime, and others hatched in the same bad nest, light whenever they can upon his tombstone to defile his tomb with their obscene droppings .-[Loud applause.] One of the most injurious of these asperations is that by which the Radical party have attempted to make him authority for their own attempts to trample upon liberty and law. [Great applause | If that be true; if he is authority for them; if he has set the example for their misconduct; if they are traveling upon a path which has one impress of his footstep, then he is wholly and utterly unworthy of the honor which the American people all through the country are bestow ing upon him at this moment. [Applause.] Then I give him up. He is their man;

If General Jackson ever did anything his life which can justify the murder, kid napping and robbery of sinnocent men and women; if he ever used military force for the purpose of enslaving any State, North or South, [applause]; if he ever used one atom of his powerful influence for the purpose of subjugating his fellow-citizens, or any portion of them, to the domination of a negro government, |cries of "good" and applause]; if there be a single act of his whole life that can be cited as an example for the coarse, cruel and corrupt despotism which the Radicals have organized whenever and wherever they could, then he don belong to our communion. [Applause]. I that case he is only fit to be set up in the heathen pagoda which despotism has estab lished among us, as one of the divinitie to be worshipped beside such Generals : Pope and Baker [loud applause] and other of that class, where the worshippers lay down as a part of their creed that the Con stitution is "a league with hell and a cov enant with death;" where the high priest that minister at the altar have qualifie themselves for holy orders by being hire delators and perjured witnesses, and where an act of worship which they offer con sists in false affidavits against the honor and rights of innocent people.

son, but I do wish to refer to one passage in his life upon which the slander to which I have referred is based, if it be based up on anything. When General Jackson un dertook the defence of the city of New Orleans, in the fall of 1814, he assumed a re sponsibility such as had rarely been undertaken by anybody in the world, and such as very few men except himself would have taken under such circumstances. The British army was 14,000 strong, composed of veterans, ably commanded, thoroughly trained and fresh from the victorious batthefields of the Spanish Peninsula. They had never known what it was to be defeated. No hostile army of equal strength had ever before landed in one body upon the American shores. To meet them, General Jackson had half the number of raw levies, hastily collected from the plough and workshop, not organized; all of them imperfectly equipped, and some of them, a considerable number of them, not armed at all.

I am not here to pronounce any culogy

or to make any defence of General Jack

With these fearful odds against him, he an open plain, accessible upon every side, not the assistance of one experienced offistake of the most stupendous magnitude.— The possession of the whole valley of the Mississippi depended upon it; and if the city had been taken by assault, we shudder, even at this distance of time, to think what must have been its fate. The very mill of God grinds slowly, but it grinds or one which more effectually extinguishes er known anything of the sort so sad as the troops that were then marching to the at- dreadfully line. [Laughter.] And now, the hope of peacefully and permanently destruction which the yellow fever during tack had committed the most atrocious don't you think the people of this country restoring the South to the Union. cruelties only a few months before, at Bad- are about to let the water on? [Laughter.] We have supported the Congressional wrought in the family and kindred of Col. ajos and St. Sebastian; and here again they

would make their city a part of his camp, otherwise. [Great applause.] and take the absolute command upon himself of every human being within its limits. He did this at the universal request. He had a right to do it. It was proper that he should do it, for this simple and plain reason, that the city was in a state of actual kind of resemblance to the wanton out- death only to their chignons. rage of declaring martial law, which is no law at all, for the mere purpose of trampling down the law of the land at a place the other bulls the market. where there are no military operations go-

ing on. Great applause. Jackson executed the authority thus bestowed upon him, not only moderately but benignly. He gathered the people around him, and protected their rights to the whole extent that he was able to do so, consistently with their own good and proper defense of the place, as tenderly as a father would eare for his children. But he did'nt allow himself to be trifled with. And that brings me to the only fact in his whole life that has ever been criticised with reference to this point. A gentleman named of the New York theatres. Louallier, who had been a member of the legislature, became, in the course of time. discontented. He was one of General Jackson's soldiers—that is, he had put himself under his command as much as any volunteer in his army. But he became restive, and after a while he published an address, and printed and circulated it over the city, in which he counseled disobedience to the General's orders. That was simply mutiny, and the punishment of mutiny was death. But General Jackson only confined him. declaring at the time his intention to release him when he could do so with safety.

son's camp, by issuing a habeas corpus for the body of the mutineer. The General, in order to save all trouble, sent the Judge

theless, although he had a victorious army organization. man and a patriot. He pleaded that he to be placed upon the General-in-Chief. was not, and could not, be guilty of any The allegations put forward in support contempt of court, because that court had of the proposed changes amount, substan-

tragged from the bench by ruffians, beaten local civil authority to operate unimpeded county. A small sum contributed by each | The Speaker decided the words out of order. he had administered justice according to nition of the right of the State governlaw; and if, finally, he had established a ments, in defiance of the declaration of have quoted him as an example of their continue in a provisional capacity expressly misdeeds. But in truth and in fact, Gen- to perform the functions with which Hanlived a man within the limits of this coun- would be a duty, but there has been no attry who would go further to defend them, tempt to show that this is the case.

ven as Judge Hall has expounded it."

who not only know the character of Gen. nation to keep the Southern question open Jackson, but who have been intimately ac- for the purposes of Radical agitators. They quainted with him. I ask of such what they do not want any settlement of the question, suppose Gen. Jackson would have thought just now. And they will allow of none of our "Bureau of Military Justice," if such which does not in all respects come up to 4 bloody machine as that had been set up their standard. In this spirit they virtuin his time. Great applause and laugh- ally brand the existing law as a failure, and ter.] I do not know; I can only conject propose to supersede it by a scheme which ture; I think he would have shattered it will plunge the South into chaos. Its coninto a thousand atoms with one blow of dition is already bad enough, with whites has within its protecting fold directly and his ponderous hand, [applause;] and the and blacks separated, and the power of first impulse of his noble and generous na- framing the organic law vested in the hands ture would have been to take that lawless of the former. It will be infinitely worse, crew by the throat and pitch them into the however, if the project of the Boutwells was required to hold possession of an un- Potomac. Applause. I do not say he would and Mortons of Congress receive the apwalled and unfortified town, situated upon have done it any more than our honored proval of that body. For from that mochief magistrate would. [Tremendous ap- ment the entire law-making power, as well press, because it is the outgrowth and buland with absolutely no defences, natural or plause and three cheers for the President. | as the entire civil administration of the plause and three cheers for the President. | as the entire civil administration of the plause and three cheers for the President. | as the entire civil administration of the plause and three cheers for the President. | as the entire civil administration of the plause and three cheers for the President. | as the entire civil administration of the plause and three cheers for the President. | as the entire civil administration of the plause and three cheers for the President. | as the entire civil administration of the plause and three cheers for the President. | as the entire civil administration of the plause and three cheers for the President. | as the entire civil administration of the plause and three cheers for the President. | as the entire civil administration of the plause and three cheers for the President. | as the entire civil administration of the plause and three cheers for the President. | as the entire civil administration of the plause and three cheers for the President. | as the entire civil administration of the plause and three cheers for the President. | as the entire civil administration of the plause and three cheers for the plause and three artificial, except what were to be erected Let me tell you the reason why I think he States, will be controlled by the members and elevating influences for the spread of Radical. upon the spur of the occasion, and he had would not have done it. He was a perfectly of the Convetions. A race but just emerged which christian philanthropists and enwould not have done it. He was a perfectly of the Convetions. A race but just emerged lightened statesmen continually labor and lightened statesmen continua cer or engineer to aid him in putting up his time. He would have curbed his fiery rous, will have the filling of every local pray.—Wall Street Underwriter. his field works or mounting his guns. This temper; he would have chastened down, office, from the Executive downward .desperate game was to be played for a (as he always did,) in a proper way, his Governor, judges, sheriffs and all the funcimpetuous passions. But, sooner or later, tionaries of civil rule will be the nominees he would have done what will be done yet. of the Conventions, which again will be miscreants feel the majesty of legal justice. venturers who pull the wires. A more ap- cognizant of many sad access caused by

them from violation. [Applause.]

were to be rewarded with beauty and booty. make of General Jackson; but I do say that, with all its faults, it opened the way of the Journal, of this city. There were The defence seemed like a forlorn hope, now, in conclusion, that if the people of to a reunited republic. We have preferred two families - first, that of Col. J. J. Diawithout a preticle of confidence in its success—no one had, except what was inspired truly, and remember well the lessons that unjust reconstruction, to the continued exby the courage, genius, and energy of their his acts and his precepts have furnished clusion of the South from the Union. We family of orphaned children of deceased Covention. But he was a host in himself. They that which he described in his protest to ed by Congress afforded an opportunity for Diamond for protection. Both the Colowisely determined that they would throw the Senate-not a despotism surrounded by correcting the errors and moderating the nels Diamond have died, and also twelve of General Scott, Commissioner of the Bureau, the whole responsibility upon him that the pride, pomp and circumstances of mili- excesses of the Conventions; and that, af- the above mentioned kindred, making four- issues a circular letter to-morrow announcing they would put their fate entirely in his tary show, but a quiet government, which ter restoration, the South might look for teen in all ! Merciful Heaven, what a dehands, and they did so. Members of the will protect their liberties and their rights more considerate treatment, if not for ac- struction in one family !" Legislature, officers of the city corpora; -a government distributing its blessings tual magnanimity. But these endeavors tion and judges of the courts came and like the dews of Heaven, unseen and un- to reopen the subject and to start afresh by laid their powers at his feet, and voluntari- felt, save in the beauty and freshness they plunging the South into positive anarchy, ly agreed that they would surrender and contribute to produce. As long as we keep prove the futility of all reasonable expectagraphics that they would surrender and contribute to produce. As long as we keep prove the futility of all reasonable expectagraphics that they would surrender and contribute to produce. suspend their official functions until the our eyes upon his history, as the pole star tations, and the wildness and folly, if not ing of Col. Shepherd whilst a prisoner,

> Mesdames Anthony, Stowe and Stanton unite in styling Timothy Titcomb the American Tupper.

At a recent railway collision in England, siege. It was no fiction. His act bore no many ladies attributed their escape from A butcher and a stock operator differ in

he Hudson next month.

ived with him in Turin. Radical newspapers are at last happy.

Bell Boyd, the Confederate spy, and Mr.

R. Johnston, a federal lieutenant, are playing principal parts in perfect amity at one A funeral in Brooklyn was delayed on Friday until the driver of the hearse had

milk cart. The ladies of color in Covington, Tenn., decided to give up cooking for white folks, and half the ladies of the lighter color were

An unfortunate freedman in Jackson. Tenn., was set upon by garroters the other night, stripped of all his clothing but a short of New York State. shirt and a pair of boots and left to go home Then came Judge Hall, another of his in a snow storm,

From the Now York Times (Radical).

Disorganization, Not Reconstruction. Doubt no longer hangs over the purposes of the extremsts. The conferences four miles up the river, with directions Upson and Boutwell in the House, and the on yesterday. Negroes in the most promithat he should remain outside of his picket more specific proposition of Mr. Norton in nent seats, -negroes crowding the lobbies lines until it should be known that the en- the Senate, all point to the same result .emy had retired from the coast. When the | The Reconstruction law is not to be allowed great battle had been won, when the inva- to run its course. It is to be stopped on der had been driven away, when the city the plea that its working is not according was saved with all its beauty and booty, to Radical notions. The whole question is then Judge Hall returned; and so soon as to be reopened and the confusion that exhe got back he commenced a persecution ists in the South is to be "worse confounagainst General Jackson for-what do you ded," in order that early and peaceful real thought that was very absurd. Never- stead of reconstruction, we are to have dis-

at his back; although he was surrounded by a There is agreement, too, as to the propopulation that adored him as their great cess through which this shall be reached. leliverer, he bowed his head to the lawful The existing civil governments, though in authorities of the country, as lowly as the the eye of the law provisional, are alleged numblest man in the nation. [Great ap- to be an obstacle which can be no further plause. He not only submitted to the legal | tolerated. It is not enough that they are | the State, viz: process which was issued against him, but he | powerless before the law. They must be gave to the judge the assurance that the uprooted and destroyed as strongholds of same arm which defended the city against the enemy. The District Commanders are a foreign invader, would stand between also in the way. They are guilty of the him and the danger of a popular outbreak. crime of allowing the civil authorities to [Applause.] He appeared before the court | fulfill its mission, when not in conflict with and made a defense which was worthy of the Reconstruction acts. For this offense his character as a lawyer, and perfectly they are to be shorn of power, and the full consistent with his high renown as a states- responsibility of military administration is

of its own accord relinquished its authority tially, to the charge that the Provisional turing the siege, and had notified him of Governments, with the connivance if not she fact. He said that even if his act was the help of the military commanders, imllegal, he had committed, not a contempt pede and defeat reconstruction. How or of court, but a personal trespass against the where does not clearly appear. Left to judge, and to this he was willing to re- themselves, it is at least probable that their spond in a personal action before a court influence would have been injurious; but of competent jurisdiction and an impartial under military restraint they have been imury. But he insisted that his adversary potent. With the exception of Texas, we nad no right to sit in judgment upon his know of no State which at this moment own case. This defense was overruled by stands in an attitude of hostility to the he judge, and it was overruled in such law. Indeed, the impression produced by perior Court license were examined. The names the judge would have been torn into pieces ernments since its enactment is favorable row. Raleigh S-ntinel, 15th. f General Jackson had not redeemed his to their moderation and good sense. They promise to protect him. But he did. could scarcely be expected to embark zeal-When the judge faltered for fear of the in- ously in a work which began by degrading lignation of the crowd with which he was them; but they have, nevertheless, yielded claring that John S. McCabbins is entitled surrounded, the general rose in the court to military dictation promptly, if not to a seat in the Convention, in place of on the public works, stating that they were exclusional forms of the court to military dictation promptly, if not to a seat in the Convention, in place of on the public works, stating that they were exclusional forms of the court to military dictation promptly, if not to a seat in the Convention, in place of on the public works, stating that they were exclusional forms of the court to military dictation promptly, if not to a seat in the court to military dictation promptly, if not to a seat in the court to military dictation promptly, if not to a seat in the court to military dictation promptly, if not to a seat in the court to military dictation promptly, if not to a seat in the court to military dictation promptly, if not to a seat in the court to military dictation promptly, if not to a seat in the court to military dictation promptly, if not to a seat in the court to military dictation promptly, if not to a seat in the court to military dictation promptly, if not to a seat in the court to military dictation promptly, if not to a seat in the court to military dictation promptly. and said, "Go on and perform what you always with a good grace. As for the base of the list was always with a good grace. As for the list was always with the court of the list with these lists and base of the lists what have they will there it is a surface of the lists with the court with these lists and base of the lists with the court with the court with the court with the court of the lists with the court ought for the liberties of this nation, and done to justify Senator Morton's sweepwill not permit the civil institutions of ing accusations? Popo's successor has his country to be dishonored." [Ap- not had time to be mischievous, nor the past three days showing and improveplause.) The judge fixed him a thousand is there any reason for believing that ment upon last week. This is an encouratollars, and then his friends flocked around he intends to be otherwise than faith- ging fact. - Roanoke News, 15th. aim to pay the fine for him; but he de- ful to his trust. Certainly, his com-Sined all such offers. "No," said he, "I munications to the Georgia Convenwill not evade the decision of a lawful tion have been friendly and satisfactory, federate soldiers lie buried in the graveribunal." "I will pay this fine myself. It Against the successor of Sickles no very yard in this town, with no stone to mark becomes me to suffer whatever has been in- serious complaint has been urged; and their final resting place. dicted, rightfully or wrongfully." "And Schofield stands well with all parties. now," said he, "I am square with the law, Hancock alone has provoked hostile criticism, and his order of the 1st instant is Now, if General Jackson had systemat- singled out in the Senate for special conzed robbery and murder by means of mili- demnation. His leniency may have been tary commissions, applause, and cries of misplaced in Texas; an occurrence reported 'good;" if, instead of using his army to yesterday looks like an abuse of his foright the common enemy, he had scattered bearance which should not be suffered to as soldiers over the country, hundreds of occur again. But the particular order cited taken up, Court week, to raise a small sum monstrosity, and the most infamous act of all the miles away from his post, to kidnap his by Mr. Morton, and the general tendency political opponents for expressing their of his alministration, are creditable to his nonest convictions; if he had ordered an judgment. They show that while firm in lant young men. The object appeals to Mr. Ross suggested that Mr. Wood modify, by apright and conscientious judge to be the enforcement of the law, he leaves the apon the head with the butt ends of their in the matters to which it properly relates. pistols, and carried away to prison, because Mr. Morton stigmatizes this as a "recogmilitary despotism upon the ruins of a free Congress that they are illegal and unaugovernment, then I admit that he would thorized." But it is nothing of the sort. have been fair authority, and they might Congress allowed the State governments to ral Jackson was one of the ablest and best cock declines to interfere. If these funclefenders of the constitution and the laws tions were perverted to uses at variance

or more cheerfully shed his blood to save We conclude, then, that the crusade now set on foot against the present plan of re-There are some persons here, I think, construction is the product of a determi-

dict when or how it will end. perimentalizing, it confesses itself no near- Pulaski. -N. O. Times. er success than when it started. The A light punishment for a brutal murder. this respect : One markets the bulls, and country has sustained it, so far, under a belief that it would quickly and safely rehandiwork?

first Napoleon at St. Helena. The new war of races in the South is that

of the blacks upon the race of hogs and settled a little dispute with the driver of a

obliged to get up their Christmas dinners a grave that he fell dead at its side when it cess ought to be made to pay the fine, rewas finished. Sickles is reaping his reward. He has

been made "Commander" of the G. A. R. Nebraska wants somebody to set up a match factory.

STATE NEWS.

THE SO CALLED. - The Hall of the House with Mr. Stevens, the resolutions of Me srs. of Commons presented a novel spectacle From Washington-Gen. Grant's Opinion

> 'Nothing but bigger everywhere!' fitly it should have been.

list of all who may then be in attendance. no right to be paid out of the Treasury of the Corron Bagging.

SUPREME COURT. - The following are the names of the gentlemen who have received license to practice in the County Courts of

Wilham B. Shaw Currituck county Patrick H. Morgan, Currituck. Francis M. Godfrey, Pasquotank. Neill W. Ray, Cumberland. George M. Rose, Cumberland. Joseph A. Dupree, Pitt. John S. Barriss, Pitt James H. Howland, Granville. John Samuel Cranor, Wilkes. John In Wilkerson, Person. Horace L. Bumpass, Person. lvin B. Howard, Ireded. Matthew H. Love, Haywood

Samuel C. Barnett Program. Wm. M. Brooss, Davidson Junius Davis, New Hamover, Stephen J. Brown, Caidwell. William E. Hardin, Ashe. Cicero W. Harriss, Grauville. John N. Staples, Guifford. Walter W. King, Guilford. Jesse R. McLean, Guilford. Wm. M. Cecke, Jr., Buncombe, Calvin E. Grier, Mecklenburg Daniel P. Mast, Caldwell. Nat. Atkinson, Bancombe

Benja in F. Stanton, Guilford.

On yesterday about forty-five applicants for Sunanifest defiance of reason and justice that a review of the successful candidates will be given to-mor- ting forth the general destitution. The memo- Peas, Cow. 1 35 @ 1 50 | American . 2 00 @ 2 10

sued an order, we are pleased to learn, de-Raleigh Sentinel, 15th.

The transit of cotton is still improving

They were strangers, and gave their lives "Lost Cause," which is so dear to the people of the South. One of them, a brave Tennesseean, fell in a skirmish with a party of Gen. Stonemen's men, near this place, and the other died in a hospital, and | nickels, at New Orleans, was referred. was brought here for interment.

(say \$50) to procure plain tombstones to Infamous acts of this infamous Congress. will subserve the end, and not be felt. Statesville American.

Life Insurance.

Within the brief period of 9 years the num- which was passed by a party vote, and Mr. Wood of 5 cents was obtained, sales being made at \$3 10 as increased from fourteen to forty-three, sured, and the amount insured from \$16,258,632, to \$308,468,054, or nearly twenty fold. The the United States ever had. There never with reconstruction, military interference 116 to 872 millions, nearly eight times as great as at the beginning of nine years of old and new insurance outstanding in stall the Convention appointees. 1858, and the business is now actually doubling every two years.

cheapest, most secure and accessible form Stanton drew his salary during his suspension. of organized benevolence yet reached by indirectly nearly two million souls. The benevolent work of enlarging its area and extending the popular appreciation of its many benefits, is a task which ought to be shared equally by every good social power,

Horrors of Yellow Fever,

The Houston (Texas) Telegraph says:-"We have witnessed a number of epidem-Applause. | He would have made those duped and guided by the knaves and ad- ics within the last twenty years, have been The Spaniards have a proverb that the palling aspect it is not possibly to imagine, ravages of the pestilence; but we have nevthe late prevalence of the epidemic, has I said that I had no eulogy or defense to policy of reconstruction under a conviction | J. J. Diamond, chief proprietor and editor them, they will have such a government as have felt that the supervisory power retain- brothers in Georgia, who had come to Col. The Convention then took a recess until 8 for country, \$3 25@\$3 75 for city, and \$3 50@\$3

The Trial of Capt, Schaff. The trial of Capt. Schaff before a Milidanger was over. The whole population, by which we are to be guided, we will be the political dishonesty, of those who are some time last Summer, has just been conwith one voice, besought him that he wise; and whenever we quit it we will be engaged in the work. If they succeed, reconstruction will be postponed indefinite- against him; first, manslaughter; second, sure their provisions for next year, and who have transactions in this article have been limited, and ly. Disorganization will be the order of assault with intent to kill. Of the first a reasonable prospect of being able to repay to prices are without material change from those the day. And no man will venture to pre- charge the court found him not guilty; of the government the cost of the provisions ad- given in our last. There was a fair demand he day. And no man will venture to prelict when or how it will end.

In a party sense, the movement is detructive. Reconstruction has put the Re
Charge the court found him hot guilty; of
the second, guilty, and sentenced him to
but owing the early part of the week,
but owing to the high figures which factors were
pay a fine of \$200 and to be imprisoned in
tructive. Reconstruction has put the Re
Charge the court found him hot guilty; of
the second, guilty, and sentenced him to
but owing to the high figures which factors were
holding at no sales of consequence were effected.
The pay a fine of \$200 and to be imprisoned in
cultivation of cotton.

Capt. Schaff

Grand no man will venture to prethe second, guilty, and sentenced him to
but owing to the high figures which factors were
holding at no sales of consequence were effected.
Cultivation of cotton.

Cultivation of his htness, the applicant releasupon the reports
to the second, guilty, and sentenced him to
but owing to the high figures which factors were
holding at no sales of consequence were effected.
Cultivation of cotton.

Cultivation of his htness, the applicant releasupon the reports
to the second, guilty, and sentenced him to
but owing to the but owing to the high figures which factors were
holding at no sales of consequence were effected.
Cultivation of cotton. structive. Reconstruction has put the Re- Fort Pulaski for six months. Capt. Schaff cultivation of cotton. publican party on its trial, and the verdict left Atlanta on the 28th ult., in charge of must be against it, if, after two years' ex- Maj. Dunn, of Gen. Pope's staff, for Fort

> We have often wished that illegible writ-Messrs. Schofield and Donoghue are to store the integrity of the Union. With ing were made a finable offense. It would -State \$8 50@\$10 80; Southern \$8 15. Wheat perform a skating match of many miles on what propriety or confidence, with what be a capital source of revenue to a 1@2 cents lower. Corn—mixed Western \$1 26@ Wailey's Buckle Tie, 10½ cents; Arrow Tie, 10 cts. justice or decency, will it be possible to State, and as the radical Congress has \$1 30; white Southern \$1 17@ 1 32; yellow South- B b. A Life of John M. Daniel is in prepara
> ask for further support, if the toils and de
> taxed nearly everything else to raise funds ern \$1 25@\$1 30. Mess Pork \$21 121@\$21 87. We quote by the quantity at 20@221 ets. \$2 dozen. tion by his brother, Frederick Daniel, who vices of two years are declared by their au- for their reconstruction schemes and to Lard heavy. Turpentine 531@55 cents. Rosin thors an ignominious failure? What reli- support four millions of colored freedmen \$3@\$7. Freights firm. ance can be placed on the capacity-what in indleness, if they will not support themtrust in the judgment-of Republican selves, we recommend the chairman of the A white man shot at a crowd of negroes in statesmanship, if it thus repudiates its own committee of ways and means in the two houses to bring in a bill levying a penal tax on every citizen who writes so badly Corn active—white \$1 20@\$1 22; yellow \$1 21@ Phonix do., \$55; Enowden's Manipulated do. A Chicago lady owns the residence of the A Chicago lady owns the residence of the Course of the Cour nary people. Our attention is called to ions unchanged. this subject by observing that an English court has declined to punish a constable for non-service of a writ of summons on the simple ground that the writing was so bad Legrand Lockwood is the last named Rethat the officer could not read the address.
>
> B. Cheshire, Col. L. D. STARKE, of Norfolk, Va.,
>
> publican candidate for Governor of ConThe judge excused the delinquent. One to Miss TALITHA L. M. PIPPEN, of Edge-

of the barristers, as Amicus Curia, said combe. A sexton in Ohio worked so hard digging that the party who superscribed the promarking in addition, that he had repeatedly heard the judges say that they could rot, in many cases, read the depositions. Phila. Mer.

The South cries for bread, and the Radi cals offer it-another Reconstruction bill. LATEST NEWS

BY TELEGRAPH.

on the Removal of Gov. Jenkins. Washington, D. C., Jan. 15-Noon. The National Intelligencer of this morning has New 3 25 @ 3 25 do bbls. 474@ 50 New 3 25 @ 3 75 Syrap, bbls. 60 @ 1 60 the following: "It is understood that within a CANDLES, FI B., few hours after the reception of the dispatch an- Tallow . The day, even, was dark and black, as nouncing the removal by General Meade of Gov- Sperm.......50 @ 55 | Yellow dip.0 00 @ 3 10 orner Jenkins, of Georgia, on account of his re- Corres, & B., It is appounded, in the sketch of pro- fasal to sauction the payment of the Georgia ceedings, that eighty five delegates were in | Negro Convention out of the State fauds, General | attendance, though others are said to have Grant expressed the opinion that General Meade St. Domingo.21 @ 23 Rosin, pale 0 00 @ 3 25 think? Contempt of court! The Gener- storation may be rendered impossible. In. come in subsequent to the announcement, had acted hastily, and should not have removed Corron, & h., making 100. We will give to-morrow a Governor Jenkins, and that the Convention had Strict Mid'g 00 @ 14 do No. 2. 2 122

> From Havana thomas among the Ac. Rope, Ph. 10 @ 14 Cut 6 00 @ 7 00 gross-Embarkation of Treops. HAVANA, Jan. 15.

The cholera is raging to a fearful extent among the negroes at Belize. Diaz is now engaged in embarking a large num- | Festivens

ber of men at Vera Cruz to crush the rebellion in

Paris, Jan. 15. The bill reorganizing the army was passed by a vote of one hundred and forty-nine to sixty.

OUR CABLE DISPATCHES.

against the extraordinary warlike preparations of Dry Cod, \$\(\pi\) 15 9 \(\overline{\ LIVERPOOL, Jan. 15-Noon. The steamship Hibernian has arrived. Fine..... 9 50 @10 00 Cheese 15 @ 20 NORTH CAROLIN. PORE, Northern, # bbl. The steamship Chicago is ashore near Cork- NORTH CAROLINA.

France, Austria and England strongly protest

From Washington_Proceedings of Congress, &c.

the vessel is a total wreck.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 15-P. M. Senate.—The Chairman presented a memorial Grain, would be cargo ... 0 00 @ 0 00 Rowan and Davie.—Gen Cauby has is- the government must provide a large burying East India. 60 @ 00 Porto Rico. 14 @ Hides, W. h.,

Mr. Morton presented a petition from four thousand negroes of the District, asking for labor HAY, 7 100 Bs., work with them.

sand dollars for a steamer seized by General American, Sherman at Port Royal, was passed. The Anti-Contraction bill was resumed and Hoop,

passed, with verbal amondments, by a vote of 23 | Wton. 150 00@155 00 | Common . 2 50 @ 3 00 THE GALLANT DEAD.—Two gallant Con- to 4. An amendment fobidding expansion failed. Liquons, # gal., (dom.) Staves, # M., Whiskey, Bourbon . . 2 00 @ 4 00 | R. O. hhd 30 00 @40 00

House.—The committee on Public Lands reported adversely on the bill giving the public lands to negroes, under the Homestead Land Bill; amending the Homestead I and Bill allowing settless to make the necessary affidavits before Clerks Scantling 8 00 @10 00 TALLOW, B...10 @ 11 of Courty Courts, was passed. A bill providing for the coinage of five cent

The Reconstruction Act was resumed. Mr. It is proposed that a subscription be Wood having the floor, characterized the bill a

Mr. Wood refused to modify them, and the House by a party vote refused to hear Mr. Wood Mr. Dawes effered a resolution of censure, with a better enquiry from buyers and an advance

per of Life Insurance Companies in the U.S. approached the bar of the House and was cen- for soft and \$1 85 for hard, per 280 lbs.—the mar-The discussion was wide.

Mr. Butler, of Massachusetts, gave notice of The weeks' receipts have been larger than for some aggregate amount insured has risen from his intention to introduce an amendment, de- time past, and foot up 3,271 bbls., as follows: claring all offices vacant, and authorizing the was nearly three times the whole amount of the District Commanders to confirm and in- Saturday 210 3 05 1 80

Adjourned. In the Connecticut Republican Convention to- SPIRITS TURPENTINE. - The market during the In what other department of financial day Mr. Marshall was nominated for Governor. enterprise have such great results ever There was a two hours' extra Cabinet session the close of Tuesday of fully 3 cents P gallon-

closing on that day at 50 cents. On Wednesday however, the market ruled quiet, 25 bbls. having Life Insurance is shown by a century of Generals Sherman and Grant had a long intersold at 50 cents in the early part of the day, and experience, in both hemispheres, to be the view with the President, and officially denied that later one small lot went at 47 cts. This (Thursday) morning no sales have been effected up to

> tion (so-called.) RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 15-P. M. The Convention organized to-day. C. J. Cowle,

> Esq., of Wilkes, was elected President, and J. T. Burns, of Cumberland, principal Clerk; J. H. Boner, of Forsythe Assistant. James H. Jones, (negro,) of Wake, was elected Principal Door-

during the existence of the Confederacy, and was easily made at about former quotations up within a day or two, but the demand now appea captured with him

South Carolina Reconstruction Conven- posed to operate at present unless at a decline

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 15-P. M. The Convention to-day perfected a permanent 239 bbls. at \$2 121 for No. 2, and \$2 871 for No. 1; organization by the election of Dr. A. G. MacRay President, and Carles J. Stollbrand Secretary .- 820 do. at \$2 124 for do. do., and \$2 25 for No. 1;

The Secretary, Engressing Clerk, Doorkeepers, Sergeant-at-Arms and Messengers are all colored. ment, and the market rules firm at an advance of F. A. Sawyer, of Charleston, Collector of In- 10 cents. The arrivals for the week are 371 bbls., all of which sold at \$1 85 @ bbl. follows: Second hand \$2 20@\$2 30 for lots as they

him the duty of the distribution of food among We quote on the hoof at 8 to 11 cents ? 15. for net the people of this State, for the double purpose of

meat, according to quality.

meat, according to quality.

BEESWAX—Arrives sparingly, and sells at 33@ other accounts, as Commissioner or Referee; do relieving the suffering, and preventing a recur-relieving the suffering, and preventing a recur-Relief will be granted Corn Meal.—The market is very well supplied, to the full extent allowed by the government, but and we have to report only a light demand for reonly to the extremely destitute and those who are attempt purposes. Soliday it only to the extremely destitute and those who are attempt purposes.

NEW YORK, Jan. 15-P. M. Gold 140 . Government Securities closed bet ter. Five-Twenties of '62, coupons, 1094. Cotton heavy and prices lower-sales to-day

3,000 bales; middling 161@161 cents. Flour dull

BALTIMORE, Jan. 15-6 P. M. Cotton dull and nominal-middling 163 cents. ano, \$901; Pacific do. \$75@\$80 ; Patapscodo, \$70 Flour quiet-prices unchanged. Wheat dull.

At the residence of W. M. Pippen, Esq , in Tarboro', on the morning of the 8th inst., by Rev. J. 2,000 pounds.

NOTICE. A LL persons having claims against the county of New Hanover are requested to leave a copy of the same with R. B. Wood, Jr., Clerk of the Finance Committee, at the County Court Clerk's office, in Wilmington, N. C. JOHN A. TAYLOR,

Wilmington Wholesale Prices Current, ets, and we quote from store at \$1 40 @ bushed BEESWAY, D 33 @ 35 | LIME, Whole 00 @ 0

Oils, @ gallon,

POTATOES.

Linseed . . . 1 75 @ 1 90 Machinery 2 00 @ 2 50

PROVISIONS, # 1h., N. C. Bacon

... 00 @

Contract . . 3 50 @ 4 50

W. O. bbl 20 00 @30 00

10 Ext. Family, 101@

Hog round .. 15 @

15 Kerosene. .55 @ 60

2 bushel . 1 60 @ 1 65 Sperm. . . . 0 00 @ 3 00

Yarn, 75 b1 3) @ 1 40 PEA NUTS, 2 00 @ 2 50

No. 3....15 00 @16 00 Middlings....16 @

N.C.roe,00 00 @ 9 00 Hams,.....00 @

do cut, 0 00 @ 0 00 Middlings....00 @

do gross, 6 50 @ 7 00 | Shoulders . . . 121@

Family. 12 50 @17 00 Butter, N. C. 25 @

Superfine.10 00 @11 00 | do North'rn 45 @

Family 12 50 @14 00 City Mess 23 50 @24 00

Superfine.11 50 @12 50 Thin " 22 50 @23 00

GUNNY BAGS. 30 @ 32 Rump. ... 00 00 @00 00

Per ton. 90 00 @ 92 50 Alum, bush.0 60 @ 62

GLUE, & B. . 20 @ 25 Prime, . . 00 00 @21 00

Mullets. .. 9 50 @ 10 00 | Shoulders. . . . 14 @

.16 00 @18 00 | Hams......00 @

.10 00 @15 00

BRICKS,

Gunny, Fryd 24 @

W yard 111@

No. 1....20 00 @21 00

East.... 5 00 @ 7 00

GUANO, Peruvian,

English, ara'd 8 @

sheer. 9 63 10 Pale

Swede..... 10 @ 12 SHINGLES, TR M.

Wide do .10 00 @12 00 | ord.... 5 00 @ 6 00

REVIEW

WILMINGTON MARKETS

WEEK ENDING THURSDAY,

January 16, 1868

TURPENTINE-Ruled without change in price up

to Saturday, but on Monday the market opened

ket has since ruled at these figures, and about all

received has been taken by shippers and distillers.

Tuesday.... 540...... 3 10.....

Wednesday .1,360..... 3 10...... 1 85

week just ended has ruled somewhat unsettled

and the sales show an improvement in price up to

the time of making our report; buyers only offer

474 cents, while sellers are asking higher figures.

Friday ... 163 bbls, at 47 cents # gallon.

Rosin .- We have no change of importance

report in this article for the week ended to-de

to have become somewhat checked, owing main

to the want of ship room, and buyers are not d

there is, however, a very small stock of all grad

on market, and holders do not press sales. T

week's sales are 2,590 bbls., as follows : Frida

Monday, 314 do. at \$2 124 for do. do.; Tuesday,

Wednesday, 1,067 do. at \$2 124 for strained and

TAR -There has been a fair demand for ship-

BEEF CATTLE -Continues to be brought to man

ket slowly, but the supply remaining in butchers'

hands is fully adequate for present wants, and

tailing purposes. Selling from the mills at \$1 60

Corron.-Since the close of our last raview the

rather light at present, still there is scarcely any

@\$75; Kettlewell's Manipulated ido., \$60@\$70;

Phonix do., \$55; Snowden's Manipulated do

ston's Phosphate of Lime, \$35; Whitelock's Cerealizer, \$75; Chesapeake Phosphate, \$70 pton of

FLOUR.—There is no change worthy of note to make in this article. The market continues to be

very well supplied with both Northern and State braude, while there is only a light demand, and the sales have been confined to small lots from

GRAIN-The CORN market shows rather more

firmness since our last, with a better demand for cargoes, and there has been an improvement of

21 cents on previous quotations. The arrivals comprise only about 3,745 bushels from Hertford

which sold from vessel at \$1 271 \$2 56 lbs.; and 240 do. per railroad at \$1 40, bags included.—
There is a moderate supply in the hands of deal-

store at prices quoted in our table.

purchase unless at lower figures.

Weds'day. 25 "

75 for New York make.

Fise, & bbl.,

if lots as wanted .- -- OATS-No receipts for the week, but we note a moderate supply of former ivals in store, which are selling in the small and \$1@\$1 10 @ bushel, as in quality.--the supply of all kinds has become quite ght, owing to the meagre arrivals, and prices BARRELS, Sp'is T., each. Sugar house 45 64 rea shads better. We quote Cow at \$1 35@\$1 Der bushel .- Rice-Only a light demand for cleac, and market moderately supplied. We quote MAYAL STORES, Carolina by the cask at 91@101 cents 2 1b. Turpentine & 280 h HAY-The market continues to be very well supplied with Northern, but is mostly of inferior quality, and prices are higher. A lot of 200 bales was received on Wednesday, and sold on private erms. No arrivals of Eastern, and the stock in dealers' hands is quite small. See table for quodo No. 1..2 50 @ 3 00 Spirits Turpentine, 25 P gal... 471@ NAUS, P fb.,

LIME-Is in moderate stock, and only a local demand. We quote from store at \$1 80@\$1 90 % LUMBER- The demand for all descriptions has ocea limited for some time past, and the stock is accumulating. We reduce former quotations, and give the following as current rates:

Fine Steam Sawed Lumber - Cargo rates -- per Ordinary assortment Cuba cargoes, \$17 00 @ 18 00 Hayti cargoes, 00 00 @ 16 00 Full cargoes wide Boards 20 00 @ 22 00 flooring boards, rough 20 00 @ 22 00 Ship Stuff as per specifications,.... 00 00 @ 22 00 75 Sweet, bush 1 00 @ 1 20 Irish, 2 bbl5 00 @ 5 50 Molasses-The market is very well supplied, and only a light demand exists. The cargo of 319 hhds, and 40 tierces, reported in our last as received from Cuba, has been selling from wharf at

48@50 cents in hhds. and 52 cents @ gallon in tierces, as in quantity. Western Bacen, PEA NUTS. -The arrivals for the past week have been very small, and we report a moderate enquiry for shipping purposes—a prime article finding ready sale at our highest figure. We quote sales from carts at \$2@\$2 50 \$9 bushel, as to

> POTATOES. -- Sweet are scarce and in demand. and sell from carts at \$1@\$1 20 \$ bushel. A few lots of Irish have been received, and are selling from store at \$5 % bbl. POULTRY—Is in good supply. We quote as fol-ows: Live fowls 25@35 cents; dressed do. 30@40 cents each; live turkeys \$1 25@\$1 50 each; dressed

> o. 15@20 cents @ Ib. PROVISIONS .- In the Bacon market we have no thing new to report. The arrivals of North Caroina have been confined to small parcels per carts, which have sold at 16@17 cents for hog round, and 18@20 cents & fb for hams, as in quality .to lots of any size have been sold that we are aware of, and quotations are merely nominal. Western continues to be in fair supply, and there is very little if any demand. We quote from store at 12½@13 cents for shoulders, 14½@15 cents for sides, and 18 cents P lb. for hams, as in quantity. -LARD .- The supply of Northern is fully fair. and we quote only a small business doing from store at 13@15; cents # lb., according to quality. For North Carolina there is some enquiry, and market bare. We quote nominally at 17@18 cts. -Pork.-The market for Northern is unchanged. Supply fair, and only a retail enquiry.

price has ranged from 9 to 124 cents # 1b., as in SALT-The market continues to be very well applied, and at present there is only a light retail demand. We quote from store at \$2@\$2 05 for American, and \$2 10@\$2 15 \$2 sack for Liverpool ground. SHINGLES-No demand. A few lots have been

brought to market and are unsold. Nominal at

\$2@\$2 50 for Common, and \$3@\$4 @ M. for Con-

See table for store prices. Fresh has been

brought in from the country very freely, and the

TIMBER-Remains about as last reported. The arrivals for the week have been fair, the bulk of which has been of inferior and ordinary quality which has been slow of sale at low figures, while a prime article is in moderate request for mill purposes. We quote sales of 15@18 rafts at \$5@ \$5 50 for inferior, \$6@\$7 for ordinary, and \$7 75@ \$8 for fair mil!

Wood-Is dull of sale, and market well supolied. We quote by the quantity at \$2 75@\$3 for oine and ash, \$3 25@\$3 50 for oak, and \$3 50@\$3 5 @ cord for lightwood.

Eates of Ereight.

	Per Ster	ımer.	1	Per	8:		ng
TO NEW YORK.	-		indi-term				
Crude Turpentine per bbl.	\$0 00 @	\$0.60	\$	00	0	\$	64
Tar 4	0 00 @	0 60		00	(0)	0.	60
Spirits Turpentine, "	0 00 @	1 00		00	0		83
Rosin t **	0 00 @	0 60		00	(4)		6
Cotton per lb.	00 (0)	34			(4)		3
Cotton Goods,per bale.	1 25 (6)	1 50	1	00	(0)	- 1	0
Flaxscedper bush.	00 @	15		00	60		1.
Pea Nuts "	00 @	15		10	0		Ľ
TO PHILADELPHIA.							
Crade Turpentine per bbl.	0 00 @	50	0	00	0		4
Tar "	0 00 @	50	0	00	0		40
Spirits Turpentine, "	0 00 60	0.90	0	00	0		80
Rosin	0 00@	50		00	3		41
Cotton, per lb.	0@	36	-	00	0		30
Cotton Goodsper bale.	1 25 (4)	1 50	0	00	(0)	1	00
Pen Nuts,	00 @	1234		00	0		1:
Lumber	00 @	8 00	7	00	0	7	5
TO BALTIMORE.							
Crade Turpontine per bbl.	00 0 @	0 50	0	00	0	0	40
Tar, "	00 0 @	0 50	0	60	@	0	40
Spirits Turpentine, "	0 00 69	80	-	00	(0)	0	60
Rosin, "	0 00 @	50		00	(1)		40
Cotton, per lb.	00 @			00	0		34
Pen Nus,per bush. To Bosros.	00 @	1234		00	6		00
Crude Turpentine per bbl.	0 00 @	0 00	0	00	63	0	80
Tor	0 00 @	0 00		00	700	11/20/	80
Spirits Turpentiae, "	0 00 60	0 00		00			10
Rosin,	0 00 60	0 00		00		-	80
Cotton, per lb.	00 ര	90			0		34
Pea Nuts,per bush.	00 63	90		00		16	67,

WILMINGTO	PIN IN	ONEY MARKE	C'A's		
CORNECTE	D BY	JAMES DAWSON.			
		Buying.	Selling		
Gold,		1.86	1.40		
Silver,		1.30	1.34		
U. S. 7-30's		1.04	00		
exchange on Northern	n Citie	S 'á dis't			
Coupons of N. C. old s	ixes,.	40	00		
N. C. six per cent. Box	nds,	60	00		
Do. Ex Coupons,		60	00		
Do. New Bonds,		50	00		
B	ANK	NOTES.			
Euy.	Sell	B	uy. Sell		
Cape Fear,25	00	Lexington,	16 00		
Bank of N. C 45	00	Miners & Planters',			
Farmers' Bank,24	00	Wilmington,	25 00 22 00		
Merchants'60	00	Wadesboro',22			
Charlotte,23	00	Commerce			
Commercial,25	60	Greensboro' Mut.			
Fayetteville, 9	00	Clarendon,	3 00		
Roxboro',50	00	Yanceyville	9 60		
Washington 9	00	Thomasville	50		
Lex'gtn at Gra'am20	00				
CPC-SCEPISSERSON CONTROL	SEC-AUG	THE RESERVE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLUMN TW			

NOTICE.

LL persons living in the following Dis-A tricts, viz: Wilmington, Federal Point, Ma-sonboro', Middle Sound, and Sandy Run, wishing assistance from the Wardens of the Poor, of New Hanover county, may obtain the same by leaving their names, ages and sex, with G. W. Pollock BARRELS .- For empty spirit barrels there is no Clerk of the Board, at the Register's office at the JOHN A. SANDERS,

A CARD. THE Subscriber designs returning to this city, and occupy the corner office over Mo-Rary & Co., Princess Street, for the present. He will attend to collections here and contiguous counties ;-State Administration, Guardian and Commission business in a small way. He is also Commissioner of North Carolina, for Flor P. MURPHY.

Chairman and Treasurer

A SITUATION WANTED S TEACHER OF A CLASSICAL AND A MATHEMATICAL SCHOOL. As evidence of his fitness, the applicant relies upon the reports Faculty of the University of North Carolina, while he was a student of that Institution. Address the subscriber in care of L. B. Huggins

107 bales at 134@134 cents for ordinary, 134@144 Son, Wilmington, N. C. cents for low midding, and 14, @14; cents for m d-RICHARD W. NIXON. dling-closing quiet at 14 cents for latter. No sales to-day, and under the advices from abroad the market is rather dull and buyers un willing to Oldest Tobacco House in Wilmington IRON BANDS AND TIES for Cotton are selling from HENRY BURKHEIMER store at the following figures: Beard's Lock Tie, 01@11 cents; Lillon's Universal Tie, 101@11 cts.;

WHOLESALE FERTILIZERS .- The supply of all descriptions is SNUFF and CIGARS, demand, and we quote only small transactions Sign of the "Indian from store at the following prices : Peruvian Gu- Chief," No. 6 Market WILMINGTON, N. C. Cigars manufactured to order. All orders niated Potash Phosphate, \$65 Zell's Superphosphate of Lime, \$65; Zell's Raw Bone Phosphate, \$65; Rhodes' Standard Manure, \$65@\$70 Woolfilled with dispatch.

CONCORD FEMALE COLLEGE. THE NEXT SESSION WILL COMMENCE ON the first Monday of January, 1868. It will continue six instead of five months. Tuition and board, with washing, will be \$135, half in advance. Each boarder will furnish her own lights and

owels and a pair of sheets and pillow cases. Music, Drawing, French and Latin are extra.
Address, J. M. M CALDWELL, Statesville, N. C. 52 eod&42-6w

ALL KINDS OF BLANKS NOR BALE AT THE

4OURNALOFFICE